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AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION TO BE VOTED ON NOV. 7

Purpose Is to Equalize Taxation of
Money and Bonds With
Land, Etc.

An amendment to the state constitution will be voted upon by the people in the coming election. Every person should familiarize himself with the contents and purposes of the amendment. The proposed amendment follows:

"From and after the date when this sub-section of Section 28 of this Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, shall be in force, the powers of the General Assembly over the subject matter of the taxation of personal property shall be as complete and unrestricted as they would be as if Section 28, of Article 2 of the Constitution did not exist, provided, however, that any tax levied upon personal property must be uniform as to persons and property of the same class within the jurisdiction of the body imposing the same, and all exemptions from taxation shall be by general law, and shall be revocable by the General Assembly at any time."

The real purpose of this amendment may be best explained in this way: If any person buys a farm, a residence or any kind of a piece of real estate, when it comes to be assessed it is by common consent assessed for less than the real saleable price or less than the real cost price. For instance, let's suppose that a man buys a residence, business house or a farm and pays \$5,000 in cash for it. When the tax assessor comes around the owner of the property would give it in for assessment at about \$3,000 or \$4,000 and that would be regarded as a proper assessment, although not according to law.

Some may say that the law requires that "all real estate be assessed at its cash value on the basis that the owner wished to sell and the purchaser wished to buy," but the fact remains that real estate is not so assessed. There is hardly a piece of real estate in the county that could be bought for the assessed value.

Now should this same man chance to have \$5,000 in cash in the bank he could not give that in at \$3,000 or \$4,000 for the law does not permit that and it has not been the custom. It is felt that because of that difference in the assessment that much cash is hidden away and never is given in for assessment, but if the owner of the cash was allowed to give it in at less than its real value, just as is done in defiance of the law and no one complains—with real estate, fully as much taxes or more would be realized by the state and county and the owner of the cash would cease to perjure himself, as is done now in thousands of instances.

Whether or not conditions would be improved remains for each individual to decide for himself and he should govern his vote according to that judgment when honestly made.

PEACE IS COMING ALONG SURELY IN THE NEAR EAST

Turks Have Been Unable to Scheme
the Allies Out of Unity
of Action.

Conditions around the council table at Mundania, Turkey, where the Turks and the allies have been trying for a week and longer to reach peace settlement, now indicate that the Turk has been unable to arouse such jealousies among the allies as to divide them, and Turkey now faces the world arrayed against her.

The demands presented by the allies are: Withdrawal of Turkish troops from the neutral zone, limitation of the Turkish army in Thrace and non-occupation of Thrace by the Turks until after the signing of the peace treaty.

It seems that Ismet Pasha has not the authority to decide definitely and the terms must be laid before the Turkish assembly at Angoria.

Greece, who was felt for some time to be the most dangerous feature to a final settlement, has agreed to abide by any agreement finally fixed by the allies. Greece has further let it be known that the whole Grecian army will be mobilized to assist Great Britain should war come.

England has nine monster battleships in Constantinople waters and more than 40,000 troops and she and France and Italy are of one accord, which would indicate that Turkey has no other way out of war than to accept the terms laid down by the allies. Peace would seem practically assured.

FINE COMMUNITY FAIR BY THE GOOD PEOPLE OF BIGLICK

Brought Out Wonderful Display of
Farm Products, Canned Goods
and Other Handiwork.

On Saturday, September 30th, the people of Biglick held a community fair. This was their first effort at holding a fair though they have had some good school exhibits and fancy work sales.

This fair was notable in many respects showing the great community interest and spirit of co-operation and exhibiting the great and varied products and industries of the people.

On Friday evening in spite of rain the men and women met at the school house to get it in readiness for the fair. One room was used for the exhibits. The desks were put together to form tables for exhibits making three long tables with wide aisles between them. Around the room was stretched wire and strong cords upon which to hang quilts, towels and all articles to be displayed in this way. Upon the platform in the front room were placed the farm products. The partition between the two rooms was elevated and in this space was placed a set of shelves upon which to place the canned fruit. In the windows and on the elevated partition were hung gay birds, made by the sewing class, of of peanuts with red, green and yellow plumage, mounted on a match swinging in wire frames. These gay birds gave color and brightness to the house. After the fair closed they were sold as souvenirs of the day.

In spite of the rain Friday, Saturday dawned bright, and very early the wagons rolled up to the school house, people came carrying loads of their treasures. The platform in the front was banked by corn on the stalk, and great stalks of cane, bunches of soy beans and of peanuts. At the foot of the stalks of corn was a row of great pumpkins and upon the floor were piles of splendid corn, sweet potatoes, beets, onions, pie pumpkins, cane-heads and pop corn.

Virgil Hale, James Cobble and Vance Burgess took prizes on corn. J. H. Tollett and Albert Hall on Irish potatoes; Luther Brown and James Bradley on sweet potatoes; Mrs. Sarah Hale on beets; Mrs. Ollie Burgess and George Hassler on onions; T. S. Randolph on pie pumpkins; Dorris Hedgecoth on largest pumpkin; Virgil Tollett on popcorn and Mrs. Alice Nail on peanuts.

The canned fruit was a wonderful display. Upon the top of the canned fruit stand was placed the flowers. Among the many prizes on fruit, notable among them those on tomatoes by Mrs. Nora Kerley and Miss Fannie Hale; Apples Mrs. Nettie Randolph; grapes, Mrs. Grace Tollett; peppers, Mrs. Alice Nail. Mrs. Martha Parham took first prize on flowers with a grand display of dahlias.

The quilts were truly a fine display. The first prize was won by the Ladies Aid on a Mexican rose design in red and green appliqued on white; the second prize went to Mrs. Emma Kerley on a wonderful old quilt nearly a hundred years old, made by Mr. Kerley's grandmother; Mrs. Lizzie Bradley took first prize on quilt tops; Mrs. Nannie Selby second prize.

The three long tables were piled with fancy work: dressed dolls, shuck mats, baskets, brooms, a bright heap of peppers, great cabbage heads, and a fine display of apples. Cora Lowe and Nellie Bradley took prizes on dressed dolls. These dolls were sold and the proceeds went to the Sunday School. Mrs. Nora Kerley took first prize on shuck foot mats; Mrs. Linda McDaniel, Mrs. Ida Brown and Mrs. Jewel Hale took prizes on baskets. Mrs. Ida Brown won a prize on some very fine brooms. The prizes on apples went to Vance Burgess, Wesley Rhea, and James Bradley. The prizes on the best article made from flour sacks was won by Mrs. Nora Kerley, a dress; Mrs. Ida Brown, an apron; and Mrs. Maggie Cobble, rompers and Mrs. Verdie Hall.

The prizes in the sewing class. Best apron, Amanda Rector, Ida Rhea and Hattie Brown; sewing bags: Imogene Kerley; needle book, Verda Blaylock. Mrs. Alice Nail had a fine display of handwork and the Ladies Aid scored again on the best dresser scarf. Vance Burgess and Isaac Hyder displayed a fine grade of molasses. The prize on cake went to Laura Tollett.

A sumptuous dinner was served on a

GIVES THEM THE GAFF IN MOST APPROVED WAY

Judge Sam C. Brown Wins Praise for
Landing on "Leggers" With
Heavy Fines.

The Sweetwater News gives a very interesting account of the manner in which Judge Sam C. Brown deals out fines to offenders against the law, especially to those who violate the Volstead act. We clip the following from the News of October 4:

"With a few more terms of court like the one which closed last week at Madisonville, the law violators of Monroe county will begin seeking other locations outside the jurisdiction of Judge S. C. Brown, for their nefarious practices.

In charging the grand jury, at the opening of court, Judge Brown explained that the court room was an educational institution, and judging from the penalties he imposed on those convicted, there seems to be no doubt but he expects to educate the criminal element. Only in rare cases were fines for public drunkenness less than fifty dollars, which, together with the costs, make a plain drunk from \$75 to \$100 and with bootleg liquor selling at \$5 to \$10 per quart, it is rather expensive way of drowning trouble. Judge Brown declared that if the justices of the peace would impose the maximum penalty of \$50. for this offense when drunks are submitted, this habit would soon cease.

"Judge Brown declared that he had never had two better trial panels of jurors, and it was said by those in position to know, that this has been the most effectual term of court for law enforcement, ever held in Madisonville. Fines for the term aggregated \$1,910, to which are added expense fees, making a total of approximately \$2,200."

Judge Brown was born and reared in this county and has many friends and acquaintances here as well as numerous relatives. We feel confident our people will be much gratified at the record Judge Brown is making in enforcing the law, especially against those who violate the prohibition law. Judge Brown is one of the most active Sunday school men in the state and it is very evident he carries the teachings of the Good Book into his daily life and administers to law violators with an even and steady hand what justly belongs to them.

The splendid record Judge Brown is making is not entirely due to his efforts but to the happy combination of Judge and attorney-general pulling together with entire unanimity and success. T. W. Peace is attorney-general in Judge Brown's district and he is after the law violators with unflinching zeal so that the two together make it exceedingly troublesome for law violators of every description that come into their court.

table of boards stretching many feet under the trees. After the dinner a baby show was held. Seventeen good mothers with seventeen attractive babies stood in line. The judges felt that every baby should have a prize but were compelled to select two, so the blue ribbon was tied on Garland Hedgecoth and the red on Oliver Hall. A. H. Hall and J. H. Tollett had charge of the sports. Before they began, the people, seated upon the ground under the trees, listened to a stirring address by E. H. Elam, of the Cumberland Mountain School.

A lively potato race was run; won by Elbert Kerley—the colors of Big Lick, yellow and blue were pinned on him as winner. A horse shoe game was pitched, boys, girls and old men races were run Wilburn Rhea, Mr. Elaf, Nellie Bradley and several others won the community colors.

An out-door play or pageant was given by the "Count On Me" Sunday School class, representing the saving of the life of John Smith. Joe Cobble was the savage Powhatan; Hattie Brown, gentle Pocahontas and Tommie Burgess John Smith, while the others in blankets and gay feathers took part in the scene. America and the Star Spangled Banner closed the program.

A sale was held of the prize articles of produce. The proceeds amounted to over \$7.00. This was turned over to the Sunday School treasurer, Virgil Hale, and so ended Big Lick's first Community Fair.

Thanks are due our friends from Linary, Mrs. Arthur Ford, Mrs. Idella Walker, and Mrs. Walter Jewett. Mrs. Lavada Hinch and Miss Ravell, of Jewett, with Mrs. Elam of Cumberland Mountain School, who acted as judge of the women's work and Mr. Elam, James Brown and Mr. Campbell who judged the men's produce.

POWER COMPANY COMING THIS WAY WITH THEIR LINE

Now Building Into Sparta With Plans
to Reach Crossville and
Other Points.

The following clipped from the Nashville Banner of Wednesday last should be of marked interest to the people of Crossville, especially.

Lebanon, Tenn., Oct. 4. (Special.)—

"The Cumberland Power Company, this city is branching out in every direction, especially toward the East. They have recently purchased the lines of the Tennessee Power Company leading into Sparta and will take over the distribution of power both in the city and in White county in the near future. They are at work on the lines in and about Sparta now with a crew of men, directed by Superintendent G. S. Nunemaker of this city. The 40,000-volt line from Rock Island to Sparta is being constructed so that power can be furnished to villages and farmers along the way, this being their plan in Wilson county until the court action to break the contract with the city of Lebanon was started.

"They plan to run the line in the near future to Spencer, Monterey and Crossville, giving the farmers along the way a chance to enjoy the benefits of electricity and water that is the heritage of the city dweller. The officials of the company are very optimistic over the developments thus far."

Since it is understood that the present source of light for Crossville is liable to fail almost any time and the further fact that at no time has the power been what was desired or needed, it stands the people of Crossville in hand to take some steps at an early date to provide power and light service from some reliable source for the town is liable to find itself in darkness so far as the present power service is concerned.

T. E. Measamer, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce is calling a meeting for tomorrow night, (Thursday) with the hope that the people of Crossville in general and the members of the Chamber of Commerce in particular will come out in large numbers with the purpose of taking some action to forestall the present threatened breakdown of our light supply. Every citizen in Crossville should feel a deep interest in this, most especially the business men and those who now have electric lights in their homes.

MEETING CALLED

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Crossville is hereby called for Thursday, October 12, at 7:30 p. m. in the Court House.

The purpose of the meeting is to lay plans for action looking to bringing electric power into the town.

All people who are interested in this subject, whether members of the Chamber of Commerce or not, are urged to be present at the meeting.

T. E. MEASAMER,
Sec. Chamber of Commerce.

JOHN BARLEY CORN GETS ANOTHER HARD BODY BLOW

By a recent ruling of Attorney-General Daugherty no vessel entering an American port can have intoxicants aboard, even though the bar be sealed. All vessels carrying the American flag must cease to sell at once. President Harding modified the order and all home-coming American vessels and all outgoing foreign vessels will be allowed to carry their store until October 14, but the American vessels must cease to sell at once, whether in a foreign or home port.

ARRESTED AND FINED FOR BEING INTOXICATED

A man giving his name as George P. Burnett, was arrested by Marshal Lyles Sunday evening at the depot in an intoxicated condition. He was tried before Recorder U. S. Rose Monday and on pleading guilty to being drunk was fined \$10.00 in two cases—one corporation and the other state—which with the costs made him a loser to the tune of \$27.50. He claimed he had been running a saw mill near Devilstep.

The national flower of Flanders is the pinkster or wild azalea.

Hay fever is now successfully treated with serum injections.

WISDOM OF KEEPING OUT OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Would Have Been Mixed in Present
Near East War Had We
Been Member.

The refusal of the Republican senate to ratify the Treaty of Versailles and the Covenant of the League of Nations is once more being vindicated by events in Europe. By this refusal the United States was kept out of the League of Nations. Her membership therein would have bound her irrevocably to participate in all European matters; to have helped maintain the boundaries and division of territory as fixed by the Treaty of Versailles.

Europe is again on the verge of a general war involving practically all the nations that were allied against Germany during the World War. This new war is made imminent by the war which has been going on between Greece and Turkey over boundaries and territory which were fixed by the Treaty of Versailles.

The war between these two nations is in itself in defiance of the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations. The fact that it has been going on is conclusive proof of the futility and impotency of the League of Nations, whose sole excuse for existence is its pretended ability to maintain peace in Europe, primarily, and throughout the world as a secondary consideration.

At no time since the creation of the League of Nations has there been peace in Europe although none of the wars that have been going on since the League was created has approached the magnitude of the war between Turkey and Greece. Greece was a signatory power to the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations, and as such was entitled to have all of her rights and territory protected by the other members of the League. This has not been done, either because the League of Nations is unwilling to live up to its pretensions or because it is unable to do so. Either situation is condemnation of the League and its pretensions.

If the United States were now a member of the League of Nations, there is not the least doubt but that she would have long since been called upon to engage actively in this embroglio, probably in the form of sending an army in the disputed territory to police it and act as a buffer between the warring powers.

In fact, it will be recalled that at the Paris Conference it was strongly urged that the United States be made responsible for Turkey and that her part as a member of the League of Nations would be to preserve peace in the Near East, which has always been the plague spot of Europe. It was suggested she be given a mandate over the Armenians and over the Holy Land. Had this been done the United States would now be directly involved in the Turkish war, at a great expense of men and money, while Europe would be sitting back prepared to take advantage of anything that might come out of the settlement.

In this connection it is interesting to note that at the recent meeting of the council of the League of Nations it was announced the League had received encouraging reports of reduction of armaments in various countries. According to this statement, Great Britain reported at 55 percent reduction in naval tonnage, France 3 percent, Japan 59 percent and Italy 49 percent.

For the League of Nations to claim any credit for this showing is most presumptuous. All of this reduction of naval armament is due solely and directly to the Washington Conference for the Limitation of Armaments. The reductions made have been made in accordance with treaties concluded at that Conference. The only progress toward peace and the reduction of armaments which the League of Nations has to report is that brought about by the United States acting independently of the League of Nations.

It should be further emphasized that had the United States been a member of the League of Nations she could not have called the Washington Conference and could not have proposed the disarmament program which she did propose and force through, because it would have been a violation of the League of Nations covenant to have done so.—Ex.

CAMPAIGNING THIS COUNTY

Senator George W. Poague is campaigning in this county this week and will address the people of Crossville in the court house tomorrow night (Thursday) at 7:30. There should be a good attendance as Senator Poague will bring an interesting message to our people.